INTRODUCTION TO

UNDERSTANDING

PEDIGREES

Nancy harper-mulvaney

Horand V Grafrath



Puppy 5 Generation Pedigree = 31 Dogs

SIRE BLOOD LINE = 15 Sires & Dams				<u>Dam Bloodline = 15 Sires & Dams</u>			
			(5) Sire				(5) Sire
		(4) Sire	(5) Dam			(4) Sire	(5) Dam
	(3)Sire	(=\ a			(3) Sire		
			ire				(5) Sire
		(4) Dam	(5) Dam			(4) Dam	(5) Dam
(2) Sire			(5) Sire	2) Dam			(5) Sire
		(4) Sire	(5) Dam			(4) Sire	(5) Dam
	(3) Dam		(5) Sire		(3) Dam		(5) Sire
		(4) Dam	(5) Dam			(4) Dam	(5) Dam

"Horand embodied for the enthusiasts of that time the fulfillment of their fondest dreams. He was big for that period, between 24" and 24 ½ " even for the present day a good medium size, with powerful frame, beautiful lines, and a nobly formed head. Clean and sinewy in build, the entire dog was one live wire. His character was on a par with his exterior qualities, marvelous in his obedient fidelity to his master, and above all else, the straightforward nature of a gentleman with a boundless zest for living. Although untrained in puppy hood, nevertheless obedient to the slightest nod when at his master's side, but when left to himself, the maddest rascal, the wildest ruffian and incorrigible provider of strife, never idle, always on the go and well disposed to harmless people, but no cringer. Mad about children and always in love. What could not have been the accomplishments of such a dog if we, at that time, had only had military or police service training? His faults were the failings of his upbringing, never of his stock. He suffered from a superfluity of unemployed energy, for he was in Heaven when one was occupied with him and was then the most tractable of dogs".

Captain von Stephanitz

A Brief Overview of Our Breeds Foundation

1889 - German Shepherd Dog Breed was founded by Captain Von Stephanitz

First Registered German Shepherd Dog in Germany was Horand V Grafrath

Horand was herding with little training. He had been a hard - working farm dog, herding sheep and also driving them to various grazing fields.

Horand was large for a herding dog with an impressive large head, powerful drive and strong hard back. His pigment was a mix of brown and light tan. His coat was short and harsh. He was a working dog of excellent character.

- 1907 Mira Von Offingen First German Shepherd Champion
- 1913 German Shepherd Dog Club of America was founded.
 - First Officers
 - Benjamin Throop
 - Anne Tracey
 - 26 Charter members

The First Meeting was held at the Waldorf Astoria Hotel the night before Westminster Dog Show

- 1915 First Specialty Show held in Greenwich CT
- 1917 Outbreak of WW I
 - The Breed Lost Favor due to German Heritage.
 - Name was changed to "The Shepherd Dog" in the US
 - "The Alsatian" in England.

Breeding in Germany suffered, many of the dogs did not survive. Food shortage in Europe interrupted breeding programs. Fortunately, wealthy business men and women purchased well - bred GS's prior to the outbreak of the war. Geraldine R Dodge was among those who continued to promote, breed and exhibit the breed. One of these dogs was the influential.

Pfieffer Von Bern.

World War II introduced the American GI to the German Shepherd Working Dog in Europe. Impressed by the work the German Shepherd performed once again the Breed became popular. Rin Tin Tin and Strongheart made movie history.

- 1935 Ernie Loeb's BRANDO VON HEIDELBEERBERG is BOB from 87 entries at Westminster Dog Show.
- 1935 1960 Mr. Loeb became a sought after importer. Despite the danger of travel into Nazi Germany, Loeb imported over 200 German Shepherd Dogs of exceptional quality.

Brando von Heidelbeerberg & Bernd vom Kallengarten were two of the most important imports.

Brando is the 5th great grandsire of GV Lance of Fran Jo Bernd is behind GV Yoncalla's Mike & GV Hollamor's Judd.

Bernd was smuggled out of Germany; Nazi Guards at the border crossing searched the trunk but failed to detect Bernd lying quietly on the floor board covered by a blanket.

Ernie Loeb as a boy



Ernest Loeb (left) as a thirteen year old child in Germany, on his way to dog training class with fellow enthusiast a few years before the Nazis took control of the country. Kerrin Winter Churchill http://www.DogPhoto.com/kerrins

V CH Bernd Vom Kallengarten SCHII AD ROM



- 1950 1957 In America Lloyd Bracket of Longworth fame, Grant Mann of Liebestraum Kennel and Art and Helen Hess of Hessian Kennel were using the German Influence to breed outstanding German Shepherd Dogs.
- 1950 Troll Von Richterback comes to the US
- 1957 Troll becomes US GV Troll was dominant for
 - Strong Hindquarter, good muscle tone, bone, and head. He lacked upper arm, threw weak ears, blues, fading pigment. He produced superior off spring if bred to Bitches carrying an out cross bloodline.
 - Bernd was noted for his great shoulder, fore assembly, bone, feet, substance, head, croup and tailset. He was known to throw blues and could produce elbow & hip problems if not bred correctly. His type was beautiful. Bernd introduced the solid black gene.

Troll von Richterback

Another import of the time who greatly influenced the genetic pool in the US



• 1960 - The famous F Arbywood Litter consisting of Fels, Field Marshall, Fortune, and Fashion were bred By Lucy Woodard.

The influential GV Lance of Fran-Jo was sired by Ch Fortune of Arbywood out of Frohoicks Elsa V Grunestal who was of German heritage. Lance himself is 3/4th German breeding.

Current know sires and show dogs can be traced from:

- Arbywood sire line through GV Lance of Fran Jo, GV Mannix of Fran-Jo, Ch Hammer & Hawkeye, Sundance Kid and many more.
- Bernd sire line can be traced through GV Yoncalla's Mike, GV Hollamor's Judd, Kubistraum Kane, & some Hessian stock.

GV Lance of Fran-Jo A dominant Force in America



<u>Terminology of Pedigrees</u> How do they apply to my dog's ancestry?

INBREEDING: Matings between parents & siblings. Brother/Sister = closet form of inbreeding followed by Father/Daughter, Mother/Son Half-Brother/Half Sister

<u>LINEBREEDING:</u> Matings between relatives other than parent/sibling. Linebreeding requires a common ancestor in both the sire and dams pedigree.

Experts on linebreeding generally agree: The further back in the pedigree the common ancestor, the less impact linebreeding will have.

- Same dog used 12 times out of 32 (6th) generation has Coefficient (CI) of 1.8%
- Linebreeding sire to granddaughter =12.5%
- (CI) defines the proportion of genes the inbred ancestor has that are likely to be homozygous, that is carrying the same gene.

OUTCROSSING: Mating of unrelated dogs.

Wills, the recognized genetic expert, suggests a meaningful way to learn the extent of linebreeding is to number the generation of the dog in question.

Ancestor(s) are assigned the generation number as he/she appears in the pedigree.

- 1st generation = Parents
- 2nd generation = Grandparents
- 3rd generation = Great Grandparents
- 4th generation = Great Great Grandparents

Each time the <u>same</u> dog appears in the pedigree use the <u>same</u> number assigned to that dog based on the dog's position in the pedigree. You will have the total number of times a dog appears in the pedigree.

A pedigree may show line breeding on both the Sire and the Dam. If that sire and dam do not have common ancestry THE BREEDING IS AN OUTCROSS. To be a line breeding there must be common ancestry in both the dam & sire pedigree.

TYPE to TYPE BREEDING: Partners that are outcrosses expressing same type might be used in place of linebreeding. Wills, suggests a meaningful way to learn the extent of linebreeding is to number the generation of the dog in question.

Stay tuned for more programs in this series.....